A Woven World
Teaching Youth Diversity through Weaving
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History of Weaving

- Archaeologists believe that basket weaving and weaving were the earliest crafts.
- Weaving in Mesopotamia in Turkey dates back as far as 7000 to 8000 BC.
- Sealed tombs in Egypt have evidence of fabrics dating back as far as 5000 BC.
- Evidence of a weavers workshop found in an Egyptian tomb 19th Century BC.
- Ancient fabrics from the Hebrew world date back as early as 3000 BC.
History of Weaving (continued)

• China – the discovery of silk in the 27th Century BCE
• Swiss Lake Dwellers – woven linen scraps 5000 BCE
• Early Peruvian textiles and weaving tools dating back to 5800 BCE
• The Zapotecans were weaving in Oaxaca as early as 500 BC
Weavers From Around the World
Master weaver Jose Cotacachi in his studio in Peguche, Ecuador. Jose’s studio is about two and a half miles from Otavalo.
Weavers making and selling their fabrics at the Saturday market in Otavalo, Ecuador.
This tiny cottage on the small island of Mederia, Portugal is filled with spinning and weaving.
Weavers selling their fabrics at an open market in Egypt. The painting depicts making linen cloth, spinning and warping a loom. (Painting in the Royal Ontario Museum.)
Malaysian weavers making traditional Songket – fabric woven with gold or silver weft threads.
A local Tarahumara Indian weaving on a small backstrap loom at the train station in Los Mochis.
Weavers In Our Neighborhood
George Aposhian learned Armenian pile carpets from his father and grandparents who immigrated to Salt Lake City in the early 1900’s.
Scottish Tartan weaver, Anne Carroll Gilmore. Anne lives in Park City, Utah.
Karma Sok Choekore learned to weave Tibetan pile carpets in a refugee camp in Napal. He immigrated to Salt Lake in 1992. Karma and wife Sonan are both carpet weavers.
Weaving a Project on a Cardboard Loom
Material selection for weavers will determine the appearance of the woven article.

To create a similar appearance, yarn was woven on a cardboard loom.

Zapotecos Oaxaca, Mexico

Weavers in Otavalo, Ecuador

Tarahumara Indians
Copper Canyon, Mexico

Egypt – Woven Camel Hair
Using colored warp thread creates a different look when weaving with white.

Woven with T-shirt knit material and colored warp threads.

Amish weaving

Portuguese article woven with plain white warp and weavers
Getting Ready to Weave

Supply List

• 12 inch square of cardboard
• 10 yards of cord for warp
• Two 2 ½ yard pieces of cord for twining
• Scissors
• Ruler
• Tape
• Fabric or yarn for weaving
Making a cardboard loom by measuring and marking two inches on opposite sides of the cardboard.
On the two sides that are not marked, measure one line at 3 ½ inches and one at ½ inch.
Now mark the lower section into ¼ inch spaces.
Cut on the ¼ inch lines. Repeat on the opposite side of the loom.
Begin warping the loom by placing the warp thread in the first notch. Tape on the back side to secure.
Stretch the thread to the first notch on the opposite end of the loom. Cross over the back and take the thread through the second notch.
Continue the process until the loom is warped and ready to weave. Secure the end on the back side with tape.
Begin twining by centering the twining thread around the first warp thread.
Take the top thread over and behind the second warp thread.
Repeat: Take the top thread over warp thread two and under warp thread three. Continue twining to the end of the row.
When you reach the end of the row, reverse the process and continue to take the top thread under the next warp thread.
Complete three rows. Take the end of the twining and thread it through the stitches on the last warp thread.
Begin weaving one inch fabric strips using a basic over-under weave. Leave about a two inch piece of fabric to be secured in the next step.
When the first row is completed, go back to the start and work the two inch piece into your weaving to secure the end.
When adding a new piece, overlap the two pieces on three or four warp threads. Continue weaving.
When weaving is to the 3 ½ inch line, discontinue the weaving and repeat with three rows of twining.
When twining is complete, the weaving can be removed from the loom. Begin by cutting the threads on the back of the loom.
To secure your weaving, knot two or three warp threads together.
When you reach the end, knot the two twining threads into the last knot. Repeat on both sides of the weaving.
You see, when weaving a blanket, an Indian woman leaves a flaw in the weaving of that blanket to let the soul out.”

~Martha Graham~
We sleep, but the loom of life never stops, and the pattern which was weaving when the sun went down is weaving when it comes up in the morning.

~Henry Ward Beecher~